

1187

Compass
First mention (1187) in
writing by ALEXANDER
Neckam (1157-1217)

(might have been brought
to Europe by Marco Polo)

1187

Suladan defeated Rayfusignion
of Tiberius (in June); captured
Jerusalem (in Oct.) and
other fortresses.

Shahab ud-din master of Panjab and
Sindh (in India)

1187

Jerusalem was
Captured by Saladin.

Oct. 2, 1187

Saladin took Jerusalem
from the Crusaders

Saladin captured Jerusalem, thus provoking the 3rd Crusade. During 40 yrs after, God crusade a Muslim revival took place under the lead of the brave Saladin, a Kurdish officer who became vizier of Egypt in 1169 and proclaimed himself sultan in 1174. Saladin subdued Mesopotamia & rec'd the homage of Seljuk rulers of Asia Minor before devoting the rest of his life to a jihad (or holy war) against the Christians. In 1187 Crusader strongholds fell to him one after

Fri

Sept 4, 1187

Saladin, leader of the Moslem armies, took the city of ASCALON (Ashqelon) (in what is now Israel) from the Crusaders after a fierce battle on Sept 4, 1187.

there was another large eclipse of the sun.
computed date Fri Sept 4, 1187

9198 son was born 8/16/16
at 2:20 PM

Dinner at home 2
Said & son & wife
Told by grandmother

1187

The moslems reconquered Jerusalem

1187

1912 Dates J-BK

(1137-1193) SALADIN (sal'ah-deen), SALAH-ED-DIN YUSUF

Sultan of Egypt & Syria. Born at TEKRIT. Became ruler of Egypt (1174). Conquered Syria and the greater part of Mesopotamia (1174-1183). Crushed the Kingdom of Jerusalem (1187). Tiberias, Acre, Beirut, and many other places were taken. Acre was retaken, after a memorable siege (1191) by the Armies of the 3rd Crusade.

and Philip II & Richard son of the
Count of Poitiers
and a son of the Count of
Burgundy (Philip II) who
had a son who became King of France
and from him came the
House of Valois

Moslem invaders had regnished
much of the Holy Land.

1187

Saladin defeated a Christian Army
at HATTIN, near the lake of
TIBERIAS in 1187

1187

1912 Dates J-BK

During the 3rd Crusade ACRE
(anciently PTOLEMAIS) in Syria
was taken from the Christians
by SALADIN

After the disastrous Christian defeat at HATTIN, the victorious Saladin gave 50 denars (a princely sum) for each captured Knight Templar or Hospitaller and then had them hacked to pieces.

July 4, 1187

Battle of HATTIN

One of Islam's most spectacular victories over Christian forces during the Crusades, Muslim forces were led by sultan SALADIN who focused his attention on receding the Holy Land of the Crusaders. His hybrid force included Egyptian inf. and MAMLUK CAV., Crusader Army, Untrained Frankish knights, members of the HOSPITALLERS and TEMPLARS and 4,000 English mercenaries sent by King Henry II. Guy made the unwise decision

A small stream like the Yarlu, reaches plateau from S.A.F.-U.R.I.YAH & TIBERIAS in the middle of course and then spills in a wide flat area and then flows southwardly. Then it turns easterly and crosses the foot of the mountain range near the city of Tiberialias. Then it turns south again and flows parallel to the Yarlu and empty into the Sea of Galilee.

May 1, 1187

1912 Dates J-BK

NAZARETH

Battle between a small army of Crusaders
and several thousand Turks. Almost
all of the Christian knights were killed
or captured. The Knights TEMPLES,
especially suffered severely, sixty
of the order being killed

July 10, 1987

Saladin captured ACRE.

1187

174th Pope Gregory VII
Benevent, Italy

1187-1191

175th Pope Clement III
Rome. The third crusade under
Frederic Barbarossa

Oct. 2 1187

Saladin captured Jerusalem

1187

1912 Dates J-BK

Crusades

ACRE and JERUSALEM
were Conquered by SALADIN
(SALAH - es - DEEN)

Sept 4, 1187

Saladin, leader of the Moslem armies, took the city of ASCALON (ASHQELON, in what is now Israel) from the Crusaders after a fierce battle

Saladin, the founder of the new Ayyubid dynasty in Egypt, recaptured Jerusalem and destroyed the Christian principalities in Palestine and Syria which had been founded after the 1st Crusade.

Oct. 2, 1187

Saladin captured Jerusalem
from the Crusaders

4 July 1187

The 20,000-strong army of Guy King of Jerusalem, was decimated by Saladin's troops at the Horns of Hattin overlooking the Sea of Galilee.

4 July 1187

The 20,000-strong army of Guy,
King of Jerusalem, was decimated
by Saladin's troops at the Horns
of Hattin, overlooking the Sea
of Galilee

C 1187 \Rightarrow 1387 A.D.

Next 200 yrs - four major and
a number of smaller crusade
took place. Hundreds of thousands
of Europeans and muslims died
in these wars.

1187

Seljukus Armies overran the
LATIN KINGDOM, and Jerusalem fell.
only 3 isolated positions: TYRE,
TILBOLI, and ANTIOCH, remnants
of the Crusader conquests

1187

Jerusalem fell to Sultan
SALADIN

4 July 1187

The 30,000 strong army of the King
of Jerusalem, was decimated by
Saladin's troops at the Horns of
Hattin, overlooking the Sea of Galilee

MUSLIMS

Saladin, defeated a large force
of Christians and captured
Jerusalem.

Saladin devoted all his efforts
against the crusaders and
takes Jerusalem.

1187 - 1516

Jerusalem

Another Muslim era began when Saladin defeats Crusaders in 1187.

1187

Jerusalem captured
by muslims led
by Saladin (from crusaders)